Mr. SPEAKER.—Now I put the main motion to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That we, the members of the Mysore Legislative Assembly assembled in this Session beg leave to thank the Governor for the Address delivered to the members of the Legislature on the 26th February, 1964."

The motion was adopted.

Demands for Additional and Supplementary Grants for the year 1963-64 (Third Instalment).

DEMAND NO. 2—LAND REVENUE. 9—LAND REVENUE.

Sri B. D. JATTI (Minister for Finance).—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Revenue, on the recommendation of the Governor of Mysore I beg to move:

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 5,36,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Land Revenue'."

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved:

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 5,36,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Land Revenue'."

This Demand and all other Demands will be deemed to have been moved and are open to Debate.

4-00 P.M.

†Sri B. D. JATTI.—We are going to have a general discussion on the Budget from tomorrow and it will continue for five days and I am expected to reply to all the items which are referred to by all the Hon'ble Members. So it will be a detailed discussion and my reply also will be a detailed one. But in the case of Supplementary Estimates which I have placed on the Table of the House and also before the Hon'ble Members it is not really necessary for me to explain because there are only three items. One is those items of amounts which the Government of Mysore is to get from the Government of India, which we have not been able to get when the Budget was presented. It is likely that we will get them before the end of the current year or a little bit later. So we wanted to bring to the notice of the House that these are amounts which we paid with your permission, but which we will get back from the Government of India. That is one item.

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The second one is an item of amounts which the Government of Mysore is to get from the factories or industries which are owned and run by the Government of Mysore. Those are the items in regard to which we are to receive. We will receive them before the 31st March or a little bit later. So we wanted to bring to the notice of the House that we have to receive that money.

The third item is the ways and means position. Whenever we are short of certain funds, when immediately we have to pay certain amount, at that time, we will have to draw certain money. Technically speaking, we over-draw the money with the permission of the Reserve Bank and the Government of India and also the Finance Ministry. Whenever we are short of funds, we will take the money from the Reserve Bank and then we will give back the money. It is just like borrowing and giving back.

These are the three important items and there are very minor affairs here and there. I will make the position very clear so that no Honourable Member need take the trouble of seeking clarifications afterwards.

Expenditure met from Revenue is: Charged .07 lakhs, voted 156.77 lakhs (c) Capital accounts outside the revenue accounts, Charged: .01 lakhs and voted 1,281.22 lakhs (d) Public debt repayment of inter-State settlements: Charged 577.03 lakhs (e) Disbursement of advances and loans, voted 80.50 lakhs. Total charged 577.11 lakhs and total voted 1,518.49 lakhs.

Out of the total sum of Rs. 2,095.60 lakhs included in supplementary estimates for 1963-64 (3rd instalment), now placed before the Legislature, most of the items are covered by Central assistance, loans and grants to increase receipts from commercial concerns. The anticipated credits, suspense is: (1) On account of Central assistance Rs. 232.66. (2) On account of increased receipts 55.57 (3) On account of adjustment Rs. 1,418.80 lakhs. Total: 1,705.03 lakhs. Of these those covered by Central assistance are: Development of Museums, Demand No. 16, grant: .52 lakhs, Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Demand No. 27, 1.23 lakhs, Long-range water supply to Bangalore, Demand No. 43, 50 lakhs, minor irrigation programme, Demand No. 45 and 46, 100 lakhs, irrigation wells, construction, Demand No. 54, 50 lakhs, Extension scheme of Hutti Gold Mines, Demand No. 54, 30.50 lakhs, construction of Mangalore-Panambore railway, Demand No. 10, .41 lakhs, Total loan Rs. 230.50 lakhs and grants 2.16 lakhs and the grand total is 232.66 lakhs.

Items covered by receipts: Industrial concerns and silk filatures, raw materials, Demand No. 21, 49.54 lakhs, refund of sugarcane cess, Demand No. 39, 6.03 lakhs and Total is: 55.57 lakhs.

I will now explain the third category: Items which are on account of adjustment. Demand No. 29, 13.50 lakhs: supply and disposals, S.P.C. clearing charges, Demand No. 14, 20 lakhs, capital outlay on

electricity schemes, suspense, Demand No. 47, 927.52 lakhs. Public debt reddeption of ways and means advances : 455.78 lakhs which we have drawn from the Reserve Bank. Total : 1,416.80 lakhs. The actual outgo is to thetune of Rs. 391.37 lakhs. The main items are : (1) Communications and Buildings programme, Demand No. 48, 195 lakhs. (2) Repayment of loans on public debt, 121.25 lakhs (3) Share-capital contribution Demand No. 96, 5 lakhs, that is, when private persons want to start companies or factories, we contribute up to 10 per cent as share capital, (4) Share of price fluctuation, Demand No. 23, 5 lakhs, that is, when farmers do not get proper prices, the co-operative marketing societies come into the market and we will have to give them share capital. (5) grant-in-aid to local bodies, Demand No. 71, 13.20 lakhs. (6) Repairs to flood damages works, demand 30, 5 lakhs. (7) Water-works, Demand No. 19, 2.44 lakhs. (8) Grants-in-aid to hospital buildings, Demand 27, 2.06 lakhs. (9) Miscellaneous 42.42 lakhs. Thus the total outgo will be 391.37 lakhs.

The additional requirements have also been reflected in the revised estimates for 1963-64, shown in the budget estimates for 1964-65 placed before the Legislature and the position has been explained in the budget speech very clearly. I commend the supplementary estimates for the acceptance of the House.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—I would have complimented the Finance Minister if he had confined his additional demands to one, or at the most two, instalments in a year. By way of third instalment, additional demands are being brought now. Two days before, he has presented the budget estimates for 1964-65 and I do not know, whether these additional demands are taken into account in the revised estimates for 1963-64.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Finance Minister has said that they are embodied.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—All that has been taken into account and the third instalment is submitted to the House because we have to make payment before the 31st March this year.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—I do not know the exact figures of the original estimates for 1963-64. I have got only the revised estimates. It has not been disclosed what exactly is the receipt by spending the amounts. It is stated that 1 crore and 56 lakhs are to be spent from the revenue account and nearly 13 crores on capital account, outside the revenue account. What are the corresponding receipts for moneys spent from the revenue account ? We have to wait and see when the actuals are worked out for 1963-64. According to me there cannot be a surplus for 1963-64, though the revised estimates say so.

That could be known only when actuals are worked out. However, I would point out that it is not a sound system to resort to additional demands very often.

Demand No. 2 Provision had been made for the village accountants-*cum* panchayet secretaries and it was found that it was inadequate.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, I would like to explain that point to my friend. The matter was pending before the court as you all know. We could not make any definite arrangement as we had to wait for the judgement. When that was finally settled, we have made arrangement.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—I welcome the steps taken by Government. But, these village accountants have been posted to areas where they wanted. That should not be done. They should be put to areas which are backward. In the backward areas the panchayats have not even framed the budget even for one year. There is no rational basis on which this distribution is made. At least now, Government must think of posting these village accountants to backward areas.

Sir, under demand No. 4, they have created new posts. I do not know when this enhancement took place.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, the Bill was passed in this House and the Hon'ble Member has also voted for that.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—That is in about two or three years before. But, now you have created additional posts. I venture to submit that the functioning of these regional officers would not bring credit to any Government. I know Government is not giving any additional money. But, to what extent these officers deserve the sympathy of the Government is the point. They are not working properly. Corruption has become rampant. Government should have conducted the survey of the vehicles plying in the public and private sectors and seen how many of these should be condemned. Nearly 25 per cent of the buses are not fit to be put on the road. Such buses have been given certificate. Even the bus need not be taken for inspection for obtaining the certificate. This is how it is going on. There is no security of life for the passengers. I, therefore, request the Government to go into this question seriously and find out a solution. Sir, I have seen vehicles plying in Madras and Andhra States. What beautiful buses they are having. But, here buses in miserable conditions are allowed to ply. I hope Government will remedy this evil.

Then, Sir, the Stores Purchase Committee require an additional sum of 20 lakhs. We have been seeing how this SPC have been functioning. It is not at all helpful to any department in supplying the required things in time. Unless you make the SPC more effective, it is desirable to empower the concerned department to make their purchases. Government would save so much of money. Sir, we know how the Central Minister for Education has abolished so many committees. Unless you achieve the object for which this SPC is constituted, there is no meaning in having such a committee. We have all seen from the Accountant General's report how badly this is functioning.

Under demand No. 17, four lakhs has been asked as a new service. This is not the first time that we are making payments towards scholarships and fee concession. I do not know how Government did not include this in the budget estimate.

Under demand No. 19, a sum of one lakh has been provided for in the current year's budget. Out of this, a total expenditure of Rs. 45,333 has been spent. You say a further sum of Rs. 27,000 is required. When you have got one lakh and when you have spent only 45,000, is it over and above all this that 27,000 is required ? The Minister has got to clarify this.

Demand No. 20. Sir, I do not know why Government have confined this research work in only four regional places. Is it not possible to extend this research to other areas of the State ?

Demand No. 23. Five lakhs of rupees has been drawn. I donot know whether this money is already paid by way of share contribution to the marketing societies. We have no particulars. The idea of paying this is to enable these societies to make outright purchase during the harvest period and release it in the lean months. When they have paid loan in the month of February and March, it serves no purpose. Foodgrains would not be available at that time and if it is available, high prices should be paid. Government could have taken early action and paid this loan in January.

Demand No. 24, items 8, 9 and 12. It is said that because cocoon market have been established and they have got to incur increased expenditure because of the competetive rates that are prevailing and an additional sum of 2 per cent has got to be paid for purchases, this amount is necessary. Sir, we do not come in the way of spending more provided there is corresponding increase in the realisation. We are seeing the silk filature incurring loss for the last several years. It was said that by establishing cocoon markets, Government filatures would be able to secure good cocoons ; they can pick and choose. By that method, you will be able to purchase good cocoon and reduce the cost of production and also increase the out put and thereby minimise the loss that is incccured now. That was the understanding and that was the impression that they gave to us. I do not think that impression is right because cocoon rates have gone up and there is no competitive rate so far as output is concerned. Such being the case, unless the Government take steps to remove the gulf of fluctuation to a minimum level, it will not be possible to make both ends meet.

So far as Demand No. 29 is concerned, it appears that the Government is giving more attention to unproductive works and as the Finance Minister himself admitted, these items could have been postponed.

In respect of Demand No. 34—Pension Scheme, rules have got to be liberalised. We have been seeing that inordinate delay is caused in the matter of determining pension and settling the matter. Every year, we are representing over and over again the same matter and the Government does not appear to heed our representations.

Under Demand No. 39, they have given Rs. 1,39,000 by way grant-in-aid to North Kanara District. I fail to understand why th district has been chosen for paying this grant-in-aid. This should have

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been made uniformly applicable throughout the State, and wherever the Forest division exists the uniformity should have been observed. Since the Forest legislation has been uniform throughout the State, there is no reason why the Government should have discriminated so far as this aspect is concerned. Why pay only to District Development Board in North Kanara District and not to those in other Districts? I request the Government to see that uniform rules apply in this regard. Whatever percentage the Government thinks fit to determine, let it apply to all the districts of the State. That will help the Local Bodies, especially the Taluk Development Boards to take up developmental activities. With regard to Item No. 4-Subsidy to Industries generating their own power under the Mysore State Aid to Industries (Amendment) Act, I would like to draw the attention of the Speaker that an amendment was adopted in this House last December or November. An assurance was given by the Industries Minister that industries that were going to be established after this amendment was passed would be given this aid up to a maximum of 50 per cent of their cost to generate electricity. Now, if we see the explanation given, it says that all those industries that were started from December 1961 are being given this subsidy. I would question the wisdom of the Government in this behalf. I know definitely that they have not given retrospective effect and that should come into force only from the day the amendment is adopted. I do not know how retrospective effect is given and industries that were started in 1961-62 are being helped. I want a categorical answer whether we are within the provisions of the State Aid to Industries Act to give subsidy to industries generating their own power prior to the adoption of the particular amendment to the State Industries Act. Now you seek to help all those industries without the authority of law.

So far as Demand No. 46 is concerned, I am glad, so many tanks are being taken up for restoration and for construction and that is developmental activity. If we could see from the works taken up, I must confess that even in this respect much discrimination is being shown towards one area and the other. The primary object of our Plan is to remove the regional imbalance. In this, about 10 tanks are taken up; we welcome it. As a matter of fact, the Taluk from which I am coming is backward and it was neglected while it formed part of Madras and the Government of Mysore should not view it in the same manner. Even in the new Budget Estimates, not even a single tank has been taken up in my Taluk. I do not know whether there could be no place there for the restoration of tanks or for construction of tanks or for taking up any minor irrigation work. I want the Government to see that all these things are done in a rational way and give preference to those places which are backward and which are often subjected to scarcity conditions.

In the 'ways and means advance', Rs. 60 crores was provided originally in the Budget and the Finance Minister now wants Rs. 5 crores. There

should have been a limit for this. Because we are adopting such measures, the Finance Commission will not be sympathetic towards our State. Unless we make out a *prima facie* case that this our position.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is only a question of adjustment.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Whether this is appreciated by the Finance Commission is a matter to be seen. In West Bengal, when they have drawn more than what is prescribed under the rules, an objection was taken. I do not know whether we have outbeaten this rule so far as this 'ways and means advances' is concerned. That shows that we are not able to realise the amounts due to us, the loans due from the Municipalities and all the arrears that are due to Government. If all these things had been realised, there would have been no chance for the Minister to resort to this method. That shows, we are not exercising strict control over recovering the outstanding dues. When we would have anticipated so much revenue and when it is not realised, naturally there is no other alternative for the Government except to resort to ways and means advances. If that had been done, in my humble opinion, there would have been no occasion for the Government to approach this House for a provision of another Rs. 4 crores and odd to be provided towards this.

Ultimately, I should say, Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has conceded that this has been taken into account in the revised estimate which I am not able to contradict at this state. I should say that some of the items could have been avoided from being included in the present Demands. There are some items which could have been postponed and included in the Budget of 1964-65.

With these observations, Sir, I submit that the Government should gearup or tone up the administrative machinery so as to see that the budgetted works are completed in time and money due to Government is realised, the Central Assistance due from the Government of India is secured in time and it should also see that the plan programmes are carried out properly so that at least we may derive satisfaction by achieving not only the financial targets, but also physical targets. Thank you.

4-30 P.M.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಆರ್. ಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿ.–ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಸರಕಾರದವರು ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಎಸ್ಟಿಮೇಟ್ಸು; ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡ್ಸು ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಗೆ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ತರುತ್ತಲೇ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಗೆ ನ್ಯೂ ಸರ್ವಿಸಸ್ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ, ಆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ಹಣ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ನಭೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಲಕ್ಷಾಂತರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡಿ ಬಜೆಟ್ ಸೆಷನ್ ಕರೆದು, ಬಜೆಟ್ ಮಂಡಿಸಿ; ಏತಕ್ಕೆ ಬಜೆಟ್ ಪಾಸ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ? ಇದರಿಂದ ಏನೂ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಬಜೆಟ್ ಫಿಗರ್ಸ ಮೇಲಿಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಡಿಮೆ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವಾಗುತ್ತಲೇ ಇರುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಾದರೆ ಬಜೆಟ್ ಮಂಡಿಸುವುದೇ ಬೇಡ, ಇಂಥಿಂಥ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ, ಇಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಖರ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡ ಬೇಕೆಂದು ಒಂದೇ ಸಲ ಕೇಳುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು ಎಂದು ಅನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಂದು ಸಲ ಬಜೆಟ್ ಪಾಸ್ ಆದಮೇಲೆ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಕೂಡದು. ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಬಜೆಟ್ ಮಂಡಿಸುವುದೇ ಬೇಡ.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—If the Hon'ble Member suggests that I should not bring the first instalment and second instalment of supplementary demands, he will not get any work done in his district. He should not blame us.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It only shows the activity on behalf of the Government.

Sri H. R. KESHAVA MURTHY.—Let them bring, Sir. But let it be only once a year. That is all what I say. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಸಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಎಸ್ಟಿಮೇಟ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಾದರೆ ಬಜೆಟ್ ಸೆಷನ್ ಮಾಡುವುದರ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವೇನು ? ನ್ಯೂ ಸರ್ವಿಸೆಸ್ ಓಪನ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಬಂದಂತೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಪ್ರಭಾವಕ್ಕೊಳಗಾಗಿ ತಮಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಅನುಕೂಲಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಇಂಥ ಅನೇಕ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳು ಇವೆ. ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಧಾರ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಅನ್ಯಾಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ದೇಶದ ಸಂಪತ್ತನ್ನು ಶೋಷಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಜನರ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ದೇಶ ದ್ರೋಹ ಮಾಡಿದಂತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ದೇಶದ ಸಂಪತ್ತನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಹಂಚುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವಿರಿ ಎಂದು ಭಾಸವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಇದು ಜನಗಳ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ. ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದಿಂದಲಾದರೂ ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನು ಬಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಸೇರಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನ್ಯೂ ಸರ್ವಿಸೆಸ್ ಎಂದು ಓಪನ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ.

ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಮಹತ್ವದ ವಿಚಾರ ಏನೆಂದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಹಾಸನ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಭೂಪಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಕೆಲಸ ಆಗುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ. ನಮ್ಮ ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯನ್ನು ಭೂಪಟದಿಂದ ಅಳಿಸಿಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇವರು ಸವತಿ ಮಾತ್ಸರ್ಯ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಸವತಿ ಮಾತ್ಸರ್ಯ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ನಿಮಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಕಡೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದಾದರೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಿಂದ ನಾವೇ ಚುನಾಯಿತರಾಗಿ ಬರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಜನ ನಮಗೇ ಓಟು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ, ನಿಮಗೆ ಓಟು ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದನ್ನು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಸರಕಾರ ಅಂದರೆ ಒಂದು ಮರ, ಒಂದು ವೃಕ್ಷ ಇದ್ದ ಹಾಗೆ. ವೃಕ್ಷ ತನ್ನ ಸಣ್ಣ ಸಣ್ಣ ಬೇರುಗಳಿಂದ ಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯ ಸಾರ ಹೀರಿಕೊಂಡು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕೊಂಬೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಎಲೆಗೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಸರಕಾರ ಸಹ ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಗಮನ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದುದು ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಒಂದು ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಸುಣ್ಣ ಹಾಕುವುದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬಾರದು. ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ನೀವು ಕಷ್ಟ ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯಿಂದ ವರ್ತಿಸಬೇಕು. ಎಲ್ಲರನ್ನೂ ಒಂದೇ ಭಾವನೆಯಿಂದ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂಬ ನಾನು ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ದೇಶದ ಹಣವನ್ನು ದುರ್ವಿನಿಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು. ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಚುನಾಯಿತರಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಬೇಕು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹಣ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದರೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಭದ್ರವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಧಿಕಾರ ನಿಮಗೇ ಇರಲಿ. ಆದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾಗದ ಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಸಾಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡಿನಿಂದ ಹಳ್ಳಿ ರೈತರನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ನೀವು ಕೈಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ದೇಶ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳ ಕಡೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಗಮನ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದುದು ಅಗತ್ಯ. ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ, ಅಳಿಯರಿಗೆ ನೆಂಟರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವಿರಿ. ಪಟ್ಟಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಒದಗಿಸಿ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಕೋಟ್ಯಾಂತರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಹೇಗೆ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಹಾರವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೋಟ್ಯಾಂತರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ, ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಹೈಡ್ರೊಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟುಗಳೂ ತಯಾರಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಇವೆ, ಶ್ರೀ ಭಾಷ್ಯಂ ಅವರು ಈಗ ಅಮರರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಅವರು ಶರಾವತಿ ಹೈಡ್ರೊಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟ್ ಕಟ್ಟಬೇಕೆಂದಿದ್ದಾಗ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಕರೆಂಟನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗೂ ಕೂಡ ಬಳಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು, ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಶರಾವತಿ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಬರುಬರುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ ಬೇಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರ್ಮಿಷನ್ ಹಾಕಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಶರಾವತಿಯಿಂದ ಸರಾಗವಾಗಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ತಂತಿ ಎಳೆದು ಕರೆಂಟು

ಕೊಟ್ಟುಬಿಡುತ್ತೀರ. ಅವುಗಳ ಮಧ್ಯೇ ಇರುವಂಥ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳ ಗತಿ ಏನು ? ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಹಂಚುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಭಾವನೆ ಇರಬೇಕು. ಜಿತ್ತಿಯವರು ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಿಂದ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಮನೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯನ್ನು ಮರೆತುಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಇಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನೆಲಸಿಬಿಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೀಗಾದರೆ ಹಳ್ಳಿ ಜನಗಳ ಪಾಡೇನು ? ನಮ್ಮಿಬ್ಬಂಬಿರಿ ಡಿವೆಲ್ಪ್‌ಮೆಂಟು ತಂದು ಕೋಟಿಗಟ್ಟಲೆ ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಾಡಿನವನ್ನೇ ಮರೆತುಬಿಡುತ್ತಿರಾ. ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಕಡ 75ರಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವಾಗ ಹಳ್ಳಿಜನರಿಗೆ ನೇರವಾದ ಸಹಾಯ ಒದಗಬೇಕು. ಸರಕಾರ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಾಡಿನ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಹಣ ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಬಂದಹಾಗೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅನುಕೂಲಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ನೀವು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ನಾವು ಒಪ್ಪುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನೀವು ಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಸಂಕಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಕಟದ ವೇದನೆಯನ್ನು ಅರಿತುಕೊಂಡು ತಕ್ಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA (Sringeri).—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support these Demands for Supplementary and Additional Grants. I wish to make a few observations with regard to the need for improving the conditions of Malnad regions in the old Mysore area.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Why not the Hon'ble Member mention all that at the time of Budget Discussion ?

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—I want to point out that the Government have not taken into account the claims of Malnad.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—Have they done it at least in the Budget ?

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—No. I want to point out that Government have not taken into account the claims of Malnad in approving the programme of Rs. 125 lakhs under Demand No. 43. It is well known that malnad is very backward in the matter of communications. When one goes in a bus or car in the main roads in the ever green forests, one gets an impression that the malnad area is really a heaven but when a person goes to the interior, he gets real experience of malnad, particularly during the rainy season. Even to-day there are hundreds of villages which have no roads and which become islands during the rainy season and which remain cut off from the rest of the world for more than six months. Therefore, I have been repeatedly requesting that they should bestow sufficient attetion to improve the communications in Malnad. After the advent of emergency, Government stopped certain works even though some of them were included in the Budget. Government plead that on account of emergency and shortage of funds, they could not take up those works. Now, they have drawn up a programme of Rs. 125 lakhs. Not even a single work in Malnad has been included in this programme. The Estimates in respect of some works had been sanctioned. In respect of some works tenders had been called for. In the name of emergency, these works are stoped. None of them have been included in this programme of Rs. 125 lakhs. I want to draw the attention of my friend the Minister for Public Works to one point. Recently, they have taken over 817 miles of village roads and district board roads to be maintained by the Public Works Department as State Fund roads. I am sorry to observe that for the entire Chickmagalur District only 13 miles have been taken. I want to ask the Minister on what basis these roads have been selected. Is it on the basis of needs or on some other basis ? If

(SRI KAIDAL MANJAPPA)

the needs have to take into accou nt, I submit that Chickmagalur district which is in the heart of malnad deserves better consideration. I submit that the selection is not made on a proper basis. I am sorry to say that in some pucca malnad taluk areas, even the State Fund roads are not properly maintained. I want the Minister to go round the Mudigere taluk, Chickmagalur Taluk, Sringeri, Koppa, Narasimharajapur and Hosanagar. Not even an inch of road has been taken as State Fund Road from some taluks like Chickmagalur, Koppa, Narasimharajapura and Hosanagar. I do not want to say anything more at this moment. The problem of malnand is the problem of communications. I would like to request Government to be considerate and sympathetic towards the claims of malnad people. They are giving agricultural inocme-tax. We get revenue from the Forest Department. There are ever green forests which are not tapped fully even now. Therefore, those areas deserve an equal treatment. With these few observations, I conclude.

SRI SANJEEVANATH IKALA.—Without entering into any jugglery of figures which the Finance Minister has so ably resorted to I would refer to certain Demands. In Demand No. 10, provision is made for the acquisition of lands for Mangalore-Penambur Harbour railways. The work of laying the preilminary demarcation lines has been started. Though sufficient number of officers have been appointed, the preliminary survey of the lands to be acquired has not been done; but the railway authorities as deputed by the Central Government or the Southern Railway have already demarcated railway lines, there by putting the people into a very awkward position. Government has demanded nearly Rs. 72,000 for these special purpose, but no survey work commensurate with this has been done in this direction. Consequently, there are so many objections from the people whose lands are to be acquired for these purposes. I feel that they have sanctioned such a big staff, that the work could have been over and the people could have been informed of the proper extent of the lands to be acquired for these railway lines. But it has not been done.

Again under the same head I can also talk about the payment of compensation for the lands which have already been acquired or which have already been intimated to be acquired by the railway as well as P.W.D. authorities. The acquisition has been done. The road has already been widened. I am speaking about the West Coast Road. Though I pointed out in the previous sessions also about the non-payment of compensation to these people, no action has been taken. The representation has been continuously and persistently made by the people for payment of compensation for the lands which have been acquired nearly 4 or 5 years back, but nothing has been done in this direction.

Now I will come to Demand No. 16 where in a budget provision of Rs. 18,450 has been made for certain articles to be purchased for Museums

at Bangalore and Mangalore. A certain philanthropist has donated a beautiful and fine building to locate the museum at Mangalore; but when you enter into it, there is practically nothing except certain small articles given by the previous Deputy Commissioner out of his collections. Government has not spent appropriate sums so far to collect articles of interest for this museum. Already Rs. 20,000 have been drawn under this head and probably the entire amount had been spent for the Bangalore museum.

Demand No. 48 deals with the opening of primary health centres. In several places in South Kanara people have come forward with voluntary contribution and moneys have been deposited. I know that in 7 places people have paid the required contribution but no mention of any one of those places is found in the list given here. In fact no place from South Kanara is found here.

About the construction of bridges Rs. 2 lakhs 75 thousand have been asked for the bridge across the Hemavathi near Saklespur. Work is pending on this bridge for the last 7 years.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It has been opened now.

Sri SANJIVANATH AIKALA.—The work is still incomplete and it is dangerous to ply motor vehicles.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—The final bill has to be paid.

Sri SANJIVANATH AIKALA.—That could have waited for the regular budget. There is another bridge across the Nethravathi river for 5 lakhs. At the fag-end of the year, I do not know why such huge amounts have been asked for.

About the demand for 6 crores by way of receipts for repayment of loans, Government could have envisaged the repayment of this loan earlier. That shows that Government is not clear about these matters at the time of formulating the budget proposals. With these words I conclude.

†ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ (ಹೆಬ್ಬೂರು).—ಸ್ಪೀಮಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೆ, 23ನೇ ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೈಮ್ಸ್ ಫ್ಲಕ್ಟುಯೆಲ್ ಆದದ್ದರಿಂದ ಹಣ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಈ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಚಿತ್ರವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆ. ಈ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘಗಳಿಂದ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವುದು ಏನೆಂದರೆ ಫೋರ್ಜರಿ, ಚೀಟಿಂಗ್; ನಮ್ಮ ಜನಗಳ ನೈತಿಕ ಮಟ್ಟ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇವೇ ಕಾರಣಗಳಾಗಿವೆ. ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳು ಯಾವ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲೂ ಇದುವರೆಗೂ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಬತ್ತ ಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಸೊಸೈಟಿಯವರು ಸರಕಾರದವರು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಸಬ್ಸಿಡಿಯನ್ನು ದುರುಯೋಗಪಡಿಸಿ ಬತ್ತವನ್ನು ಶೇಖರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ ತುಮಕೂರು ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ಒಂದರಲ್ಲೇ ಸುಮಾರು ಒಂದುಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಚಪಾವಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ನವರು ಬಂದು ಅವರನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದರು,—ಬತ್ತವನ್ನು 4—5 ಲಾರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಗಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದರು, ಅದನ್ನೂ ಕೂಡ ಹಿಡಿದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಇವೆ. ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಿ, ಆ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಯ ಜನಗಳು ಯಾರು ಇವತ್ತಿನದಿವಸ ಸರಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಬೆಂಬಲವಾಗಿ ನಿಂತಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೋ ಅಂತಹವರು ಚಪಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಲು, ದುರುಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಲು ಅದು ಒಂದು ನಿಮಿತ್ತವಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ಹೊರತು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿರತಕ್ಕ ಬೆಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಇಳಿಸಬೇಕು, ಜನರಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಬೆಲೆಗಳು ಸಿಕ್ಕಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಖಂಡಿತವಾಗಿಯೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯವರ್ತಿ ಜನಗಳು ಬೆಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿ ಹಣವನ್ನು ದುರುಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಇನ್ನು

(ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ)

ಮುಂದಾದರೂ ಸರಕಾರದವರು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಬಹಳ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ನನಗೆ ಅನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅನೇಕ ಸಾರಿ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘದಲ್ಲಿ ಇವತ್ತಿನ ದಿವಸ ಯಾವುದೋ ಒಂದು ಅನ್ಯಾಯವನ್ನು ಎಸಗುತ್ತಾ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆ, ಇದನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘದ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನಾದರೂ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಎಂದರೆ ಅದನ್ನೂ ಕೂಡ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನೆಂದರೆ ಅವರ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಜನರೇ ಹೇಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಈ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅದಕ್ಕೇ ನಿನ್ನೆಯ ದಿವಸ ರೇವಣ್ಣಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪನವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು; ಒಂದು ಸೊಸೈಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲಕ್ಷಾಂತರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಹಣ ಲೂಟಿಯಾಗಿದೆ; ಅದನ್ನು ಸೂಪರ್‌ಸೀಡ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಎಂದು. ಆದರೆ, ಅದನ್ನು ಏನಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಿ ಉಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಿವಿಗೆ ಬೀಳುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆ. ಇದನ್ನೇಕೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆಂದರೆ ಈ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೆ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿರಲಿ, ಡೈರೆಕ್ಟರಾಗಿರಲಿ, ಅವರು ಹಣ ದುರುಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅವರ ಹೋಚೋಪವನ್ನು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕಾಣುವಂತೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ರಸ್ತೆಗಳು ಕಲೆಯುವ ಸರ್ಕಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಿದರೆ ಸಮಾಜ ಶೋಷಣೆಮಾಡುವ ಅಂಥವರನ್ನು ಜನರು ಸಮಾಜದಿಂದ ದೂರೀ ಕರಿಸಿ ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘಗಳು ಉತ್ತಮ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡುವವರೆಗೆ ಆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ಎಂದರೆ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಜನರು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಬಂದು ದೂರು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಆಗ ನುಮ್ಮನಿದ್ದು ಬಿಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮೊನ್ನೆತಾನೆ ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ರೀತಿ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಮಾಜ ಘಾತಕರನ್ನು, ಭಷ್ಟಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡುವವರನ್ನು, ಶೋಷಣೆ ಮಾಡುವವರನ್ನು ಸಮಾಜದಿಂದ ದೂರವಿಡವವರೆಗೆ ಏನೇ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಸಹಕಾರ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡುವ ಹಣವನ್ನು ನೀರಾವರಿ ಬಾವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ಲೈನರ್ ಇರಿಗೇಷನ್ನಿಗೆ ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅನ್ನದ ಅಭಾವ ಎಷ್ಟೋ ತಪ್ಪುತ್ತದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಅಪವ್ಯಯ ಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಕೈಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲ.

5-00 P. M.

ಫ್ಲಡ್ ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ತುಮಕೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಮಳೆ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಒಂದೊಂದು ಸಾರಿ ಬಂದಾಗ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವುದುಂಟು. ಇಂಥ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶ ಪದೇಪದೇ ಬಾರದೆ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಅಗಾಧ ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳುಂಟು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಡಿ. ಜತ್ತಿ.—ತುಮಕೂರು ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಹೋದ ವರ್ಷ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ.—17 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆಯೇ ತರಬೇಕಾದ ನಮಾಜವಾದುವನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ತರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. 20 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಅಂದಾಜಾಗಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. 3-4 ಲಕ್ಷದ ಅಂದಾಜು ಮಾಡಿ ಹಣಕೊಡಿ, ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ತೋಟ ಹೊಲ ಹಾಳಾಗುತ್ತಿವೆ ಎಂದು 2 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಹೇಳಿದರೂ ಇನ್ನೂ ಅದಕೆ ಗಮನ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಫ್ಲಡ್ ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲ್ ಕೆಲಸವಾಗದೆ ರೈತನ ತೋಟ, ಹೊಲ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಹಾಳಾಗಿವೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಬಹಳ ಹುಷಾರಾಗಿ ಜತ್ತಿಯವರು ನುಸಿದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೇ ಹೊರತು ಬರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ ತಕ್ಕ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಒಂದು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೂ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಪೋಲು ಮಾಡುವುದಾದರೆ ಯಾವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೋ ಒಂದೂ ಅರ್ಥವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಭಾಷೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾಯಿತು. ಇನ್ನೂ ಎಚ್ಚೆತ್ತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಇನ್ನೂ ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರ ಶಾಲಿನ ಭಾಷೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ? ಒಂದು ಮಾಡಿಯಂ ಪಾಜೆಕ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಎಷ್ಟೋ ದಿವಸಗಳಿಂದ ಹೇಳಿದರೂ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಧುಗಿರಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸಣ್ಣ ಕೆರೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಬೇಕು, ನಾವು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ನೀರು ಆಂಧ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಏನೇನೋ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಂಡು ಕಾಲ ಕಳೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆಂಧ್ರದವರು ನಮಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಕುಂಠಿತವಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗ ಸಹ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆ ಹೇಗೆತಾನೆ ದೇಶೋದ್ಧಾರವಾದೀತು? ಈ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಚುನಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗೆಲ್ಲಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಬೇಕಾದ್ದನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು, ಬೇಡವಾದ್ದನ್ನು ಬಿಡುವುದು ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಹೇಗೆ? ನೀವು ಹೀಗೆಲಾ

ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾಹೋದರೆ ನಾವು ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿ ಚಳವಳಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲ. ನೀವು ಮಾಡಿನದೇ ಇದ್ದರೆ ನೀವುಗೇ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತಮಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದು ಮೂರ್ಖತನದ ಪರಮಾವಧಿ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜಕೀಯಮಾಡಿ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ನಂಬಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದು ತಪ್ಪು ಭಾವನೆ. ಆಂಧ್ರಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ಈ ಸಾರಿಯಾದರೂ ನಮಗೇ ದೊರಕಿಸಲು ತಕ್ಕ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಒತ್ತಾಯವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡದೊಡ್ಡ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಹಾರಂಗಿ, ಕಂಬದಕಡ ಮುಂತಾದುವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಜನರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ ಏನಾ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾತ್ರ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗಲಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

†Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, this time while I presented the Supplementary Estimates before this Hon'ble House, I never expected that some members would take so much time in criticising it because I had made the position very clear in my opening speech.

Sri K. LAKKAPPA.—Sir, the Finance Minister should not be under that impression of not expecting any criticism. We are under the control of the Speaker and till he allows us to speak, we are entitled to speak, and criticise.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I entirely agree with Sri K. Lakkappa, I pronounce that the Finance Minister is right in not expecting criticisms. He may fully criticise for five days during the Budget discussion

(laughter)

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, I have no objection if any Hon'bel Member of the opposition criticises or any member from this side also does it. If there is any necessity, they must criticise and it is their duty and responsibility and it is our duty and responsibility to find out our mistakes and if there are any mistakes, we will be the first to accept and rectify the same. Sir, some members said that some areas were included and that some areas were not included in the developmental works. If that is the impression we can discuss it very freely for 5 days and if really there is no reason to come to the conclusion, we can clear all the doubt from the minds of many members.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is open to Sri Kadidal Manjappa to point out that Malnad has not received adequate attention.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—I am not referring to Sri Kadidal Manjappa. Even if others have got that impression, we will take much attention to clear that doubt and see that all areas receive adequate attention.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ.—ಹೋದ ಸಾರಿ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಫೆನಲಟೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಲೆನಾಡಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಮನವಿಮಾಡಿ ಕಾಗದ ಬರೆದಾಗ ಈಗ ತುರ್ತು ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇದೆ, ಅದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಹಣವಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಈಗ ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಉಪಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ 125 ಲಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೂ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಹಣ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿ ಎಸ್ಟಿಮೇಟುಮಾಡಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಣ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರಲ್ಲ.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, if there are certain items which we will discuss from tomorrow onwards and if it is possible for us to readjust according to the importance of the roads or the bridges or minor irrigation works or any items, there is no bar for us, with the approval, to change the present arrangement.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Even in the Budget, there is a lumpsum provision.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—There is some arrangement made in the general Budget for lumpsum provision and if there are certain works which are to be taken up and if it is that view of the House or that of the Ministers concerned that certain items are not taken up, we can make necessary arrangements for that. I thought that there were no items in the supplementary estimates which anybody can criticise. the Hon'ble friend said in Kannada

"ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರ ಶಾಲಿನಲ್ಲ "ಹೇಳುವಂತಹ ಮಾತಿನ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ...ಯಾವ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವುದೇ ತಿಳಿಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಅವರಿಗೆ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸರಿಯಾದ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರೆ ಅದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಏನು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಅವರಿಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದರೆ ಅದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವೇನಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಅವರು ಯೋಚಿಸಬೇಕು ಈ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಮಾತು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನನಗೆ ನೆನಪು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದು

'ಅಯ್ಯಾ ಎಂದರೆ ಸ್ವರ್ಗ,
ಎಲಪ್ಪೋ ಎಂದರೆ ನರಕ'

ಎನ್ನುವಂತೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಲಕ್ಕಪ್ಪನವರೂ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

It is better to use always good language if we want to get something from the Government. If they really use good language, we will have a feeling that we can do much more for their constituency. If they take to a bad language, then we may think for a while whether we should try to do it or not.

Sri H. R. KESHAVA MURTHY.—Are we prohibited to use a strong language if it is not unparliamentary?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I will give a ruling on that.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, I do not want to say anything against my friend. It is always better for me, for him and for all of us to use a good language to create a good atmosphere.

Sri K. LAKKAPPA.—I did not use any bad language.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—He has never used it. I have not said that he used any bad language. I said that this language would not be useful for us to improve.

Sir, one of the Hon'ble Members said that in the silk Filatures there was not much improvement, but the Hon'ble Member is not here

at present. I wanted to tell him that the output in the three Filatures is as follows.

	1962-63	1963-64 (from 1st April to end of December 1963)
1. Govt. Silk Filatures, Mysore ...	24,876 Kg.	27,170 Kg.
2. Govt. Silk Filatures, Kollegal ...	14,552 Kg.	26,090 Kg.
3. Govt. Silk Filatures, Kanakpura ...	9,116 Kg.	11,711 Kg.

So, it cannot be correct to say that there is no improvement in the three Filatures.

The Hon'ble member Sri G. V. Gowda wanted to know whether we have taken care to calculate the items which we have included in the supplementary budget. We have taken all possible care to see what we are to include in the general Budget and what we are to include in the supplementary Budget. If any mistake is pointed out, we are here to correct it. We cannot get the approval of the House by committing any mistake. If there is any mistake, it is but natural to correct it and get it corrected.

Regarding subsidy, one of the Hon'ble Members said that it was not properly used. That is a general criticism which always levelled against so many Societies. With reference to Co-operative Societies, it may be that some where this subsidy has not been properly used.. I never said that all the Co-operative Societies were doing very well that accounts were up-to-date and that audit had been complete. Recently, special care is being taken to see that the accounts of the Societies are audited promptly as possible and if there is any misappropriation, appropriate action is taken against all the persons. Even today, if it is brought to the notice of the Government or even if the Government itself know, we are prepared to take action. To my friend, I can say that if he is prepared to inform me I am prepared to hear him. He may also inform the Minister for Co-operation. If we are informed, we do take care to send the proper person to aduit the accounts and rectify any mistakes.

Regarding the 'ways and means' position, I explained correctly, but my friend, Sri G. V. Gowda, perhaps did not follow. It is an ordinary arrangement made. We borrow money from an Hon'ble friend like Sri Muckannappa for 15 days and immediately on the 16th day we will have to pay back. If we do not pay it in time, we will not be able to borrow from them again. This is an arrangement between the Reserve Bank and the Government of Mysore and so there is nothing special aboutit. I can make a definite statement on the floor of this House that

(Sri B. D. Jatti)

till this moment there has not been an instance in which our cheques have been dishonoured. I can say this with authority because I am the person in charge of the Finance Department.

One of the Hon'ble Members suggested that Government was not taking proper care to collect the arears or the whole dues from the Local Bodies or other Societies. To a certain extent, the remark made by the Member is correct. But, if the Hon'ble Member cares to read the Budget which has been presented, he will come to know that there is much improvement in the collection of dues. Still, we are doing iour level best to see that by the end of the current Financial year the arrears brought to the minimum. I have made clear in the Budget speech that we do not propose to tax. We try to get money by collecting arrears and in case it become impossible for us to collect the dues, than we have to think of taxation measures.

So, we will take care to see that local bodies also pay their overdues.

Regarding the minor irrigation, what happens is that Government of India all of a sudden decides to give us new allotments running to one crore or two crores of rupees or even more than that at times. We cannot anticipate these things when we prepare the General Budget for the next year. At the time when the Government of India intimates that so much money is given to us, we will have to take it up by providing the necessary matching grants in supply-grants if necessary. Otherwise we will lose the benefit of that allotment. At times, some of the States do not spend the money. So, there will be some saving with the Government of India. At that, if our performance is very good and if we submit our schemes for developing rural areas, if we make a special request, they will agree to give us crores of rupees. Such things will have to be included in the supplementary demands. I have tried to include it in the supplementary demands and bring it to the notice of the Hon'ble Members. That is why, it will be necessary for us to make mention of new items like this. For that we cannot follow the normal procedure of budgetting.

Regarding rural development, Sir, I may say that the Government of Mysore in the whole country has prepared a special scheme of development of rural areas and in that scheme, afforestation is included. Digging a well for irrigation purposes, drinking water wells, contour bunding, levelling of lands so many items are included. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 40 crores of rupees. It has been possible for the Government of Mysore to get more money from the Government of India. Whenever we get more money, we will include it in the supplementary budget and bring it to the notice of the Hon'ble House so that you may not misunderstand. We never anticipated that we would get so much money.

Then my Hon'ble friend Sri H. R. Keshava Murthy was pleased to remark that Government should not display an attitude of partiality-

'savati matsara'. Sir, I have no experience of this *'savati matsara'*. I have only one wife. If he has plural wives, he may have that experience. I have no such *'matsara'* whatever.

Sir, regarding rural electrification, a fear was expressed that it is likely that the electricity generated as sharavathi is likely to be used up in Bangalore where a number of industries are likely to spring up. It is true, because the first unit will be commissioned in July or December, which will generate 89,100 kws. If it is not fully utilised, it will be a definite loss to the State. For that, the best way is, proper transmission lines have to be laid from Sharavathi to reach the areas which have the capacity to utilise the electricity generated. This precautionary measure is taken and the first transmission line from Sharavathi to Bangalore is drawn. It does not mean that other areas are neglected. The work of drawing transmission lines is going on. But it is not possible for us to get as many towers as are required. We have been requesting all the firms, but it has not been possible to get as many towers as necessary. But we are doing our level best.

Then compensation is not paid for the land which is acquired—that is the complaint of Sri Aikala. But he may not know that there is a procedure which has got to be followed. Even then, there is a provision to pay 75 per cent of the total cost estimated by the authority and the balance is paid after proper verification. If there are any difficulties, I request the Hon'ble Member to point out and we are prepared to issue instructions to the authorities to pay 75 per cent of the compensation in regard to a particular land.

Sri Aikal, I do not know, in his lighter moods has said that for the Museum at Bangalore we are asking for more and more money and that we are trying to make it more beautiful. That is not the intention. We would like to state that both the museums at Bangalore and Mangalore are made beautiful. We cannot make any distinction. When money is provided, it will be used for both the museums without making any distinction.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is central assistance.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Yes, Sir. He also made a reference to it and the chair has also made mention of the particular amount. Instance if the bridge is completed, if the bill is not finalised, the necessary bill must be prepared and the claim of the contractor must be met. That has been made.

Hon'ble members, particulary my friend Sri G. V. Gowda referred to the contribution to price fluctuation fund of five lakhs. He made a complaint against the Co-operative Societies particularly against their purchasing foodgrains. Last time, when the price of foodgrains came down, the farmers experienced considerable difficulties; at that time, Government thought of helping them and giving them share capital. This time also we felt that the same situation might crop up. But situation has changed. Last time the price of foodgrains come down and it was likely that the farmers would suffer.

(SRI B. D. JATTI)

had produced foodgrains at a cost which was much more than what they would have got if they had sold their produce in the open market. So, we went to their help. This time. the prices are shooting up. We wanted to give 5 lakhs additional share capital to see that the foodgrains are distributed at a lower price. This time, it is the consumer who needs help. If there are any mistakes or difficulties, we will rectify the same. When we are running hundreds of Co-operative Societies, we cannot hope to get staff which is 100 per cent honest. There may be one or two bad Co-operative Societies. If such instances are brought to the notice of an Government the persons concerned will be punished and we are definitely prepared to set right things.

Regarding Tumkur I should like to say that we have never thought that it is not on the map of Mysore. It is definitely on the map of Mysore and one Minister who is a very important Minister namely the Law Minister.....

Sri K. LAKKAPPA.—How is it important, Sir ?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—You are also very important, because you are a lawyer. Whenever I do anything illegal, your influence will be felt. Like that, if we as Government do anything like that, his advice is important.

Sri K. LAKKAPPA.—He is not elected.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—That is a different matter. Tumkur is not neglected. The tank near Tumkur was breached and we have spent very huge sums of money. Even now some repairs are going on. I see that on my way to Bijapur.

Sir, to the best of my ability, I have explained some of the points which were raised by some Hon'ble Members, and I do hope that the Hon'ble Members will pass the supplementary demands placed before the House.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I will put the Demands to the Vote of the House.

The question is :

"That the further sums not exceeding the amount shown in the list of Demands for Additional and Supplementary Grants for the year 1963-64, (third instalment) circulated to Members be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year 31st March 1964 in respect of Demands No. 2, 4, 10, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 27, 29, 30, 34, 39, 40, 43 to 48, 52 and 54."

The motion was adopted.

As Delivered by the chair the Motion for Demands for Additional grants which were adopted by the House are reproduced below.

DEMAND NO. 2.—LAND REVENUE.

9. *Land Revenue.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 5,36,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, inrespect of 'Land Revenue'."

DEMAND NO. 4.—MOTOR VEHICLES ACTS—ADMINISTRATION.

11. *Taxes on Vehicles.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND NO. 10.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

19. *General Administration.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 3.56,200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'General Administration'."

DEMAND NO. 14.—SUPPLIES AND DISPOSALS.

25. *Supplies and Disposals.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 20,10,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Supplies and Disposals'."

DEMAND NO. 16—SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS.

27. *Scienentfic Departments.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 71,500 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Scientific Departments'."

DEMAND NO. 17—EDUCATION.

28. *Education.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 300 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Education'."

DEMAND NO. 19.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

30. *Public Health.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,44,400 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Public Health'."

DEMAND NO. 20.—AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

31. *Agriculture*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND NO. 23.—CO-OPERATION.

34. *Co-operation*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Co-operation'."

DEMAND NO. 24.—INDUSTRIES INCLUDING SERICULTURE

35. *Industries.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 69,64,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND NO. 27.—MISCELLANEOUS SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL ORGANISATIONS.

39. *Miscellaneous, Social and Developmental Organisation.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 3,29,400 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Miscellaneous, Social and Developmental Organisation'."

DEMAND NO. 29.—IRRIGATION—COMMERCIAL.

43. *Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial).*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 13,50,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in

course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of "I.N.E. &D. Works (Commercial)'."

DEMAND No. 30.—IRRIGATION—NON-COMMERCIAL.

44. *Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'I.N.E.&D. Works (Non-Commercial)'."

DEMAND No. 34.—PENSIONS AND OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS.

65. *Pensions and other Retirement Benefits.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 4,96,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Pensions and other Retirement Benefits'."

DEMAND No. 39.—MISCELLANEOUS.

71. *Miscellaneous.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 19,28,100 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Miscellaneous'."

DEMAND No. 40.—COMMUTATION OF PENSIONS

72. *Commutation of Pensions.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 3,96,400 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Commutation of Pensions'."

DEMAND No. 43.—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

94. *Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 50,00,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health'."

DEMAND No. 44.—INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

96. *Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 500,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development'."

DEMAND No. 45.—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION.

99. *Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial).*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 25,00,100 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works-Commercial."

DEMAND No. 46—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION—NON-COMMERCIAL.

100. *Capital Outlay on I.N.E. and D. Works (Non-Commercial)*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 75,00,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31ts day of March 1964, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on I.N.E. and D. Works—Non-Commercial'."

DEMAND No. 47.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ELECTRICITY SCHEMES OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.

101. *Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.*

"That a furthersum not exceeding Rs.9,27,52,200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 48.—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS.

103. *Capital Outly on Public Works*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,95,00,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works'.

DEMAND NO. 52.—COMMUTED VALUE OF PENSIONS.

120. *Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 3,69,400 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions'."

DEMAND NO. 54.—ADVANCES AND LOANS.

Q. Loans and Advances by the State Governments.

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 80,50,100 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1964, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by the State Governments'."

Mr. SPEAKER.—The House will now stand adjourned to meet again to-morrow at 12-30 P.M.

The House adjourned at Thirty Minutes past five of the Clock to meet again at Thirty Minutes past Twelve of the Clock on Thursday, the 5th March 1964.

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